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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/591,750	09/01/2006	Yoshiaki Kojima	PC 3220.01 US	3415
52737	7590	01/12/2009	EXAMINER	
DVA/PEC-IPD 2265 E. 220TH STREET LONG BEACH, CA 90810			PENDLETON, DIONNE	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2627		
		MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE
		01/12/2009		PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/591,750	KOJIMA, YOSHIAKI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	DIONNE H. PENDLETON	2627	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 September 2008.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. **Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsukuda (US 7,359,305) in view of Yamada (US Pub 2002/0060967).**

Regarding claims 1 and 2,

Tsukuda teaches a method for recording a recording track comprising steps of:

Rotating the disc (“110” in figure 1);

recording the recording track by irradiating a beam onto the disc;

deflecting the beam in a radial direction to a direction to a position (**column 5:line 62 – column 6: line 6 discloses that the beam may be bent in the radial direction**) where a recording is to be formed when the beam reaches a predetermined position on the disc;

recording by irradiating the beam on the disc;

and deflecting the beam in a tangential direction (**column 5:line discloses bending the electron beam perpendicularly**);

Though Tsukuda fails to expressly teach that the method comprises recording a pit positioned between the recording tracks, Tsukuda does not restrict to use of the electron beam recorder for track recordings exclusively.

Yamada teaches that that a laser beam may be deflected for recording on the center of the groove track and the land track i.e., recording track and pit, as claimed (see “Abstract”, and para [0048]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Tsukuda and Yamada, deflecting the electron beam of Tsukuda for performing both track recordings and pit recordings, for the purpose of accurately forming a high quality and well balanced pit on a groove track and a land track.

Regarding claims 3 and 5,

Tsukuda teaches an information recording method according to claims 1 and 4, wherein the beam is an electron beam (see Figure 5, also see “101” and “103” in Figure 1).

Regarding claim 4,

Tsukuda teaches an information recording apparatus including a rotation driving unit (“110” in figure 1) for supporting and rotating a disc (“109” in figure 1), a movement driving unit (“111” in figure 1) for moving the rotation driving unit in a radius direction of a disc, and a beam irradiating means (“101” in figure 1) for irradiating a

single beam onto the original disc so as to be freely deflectable, the information recording apparatus comprising:

a deflection signal generating means for generating a radius direction deflection

(column 5:line 62 – column 6: line 6 discloses that the beam may be bent in the radial direction) and a tangential direction deflection (column 5:line discloses bending the electron beam perpendicularly);

and a beam deflecting unit (“105”, “106”).

Tsukuda fails to expressly teach that the method comprises recording a pit positioned between the recording tracks. However, Tsukuda does not restrict to use of the electron beam recorder for track recordings exclusively.

Yamada teaches that that a laser beam may be deflected for recording on the center of the groove track and the land track i.e., recording track and pit, as claimed (see “Abstract”, and para [0048]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Tsukuda and Yamada, deflecting the electron beam of Tsukuda for performing both track recordings and pit recordings, for the purpose of accurately forming a high quality and well balanced pit on a groove track and a land track.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims rejected in the official action mailed 8/12/2008 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DIONNE H. PENDLETON whose telephone number is (571)272-7497. The examiner can normally be reached on 10:30-7:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wayne Young can be reached on 571-272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dionne H Pendleton/
Examiner, Art Unit 2627

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/Wayne Young/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2627